# FOR MYSORE STATE

Yr. (1950) Department.

Fls. SERIES.

G.O. No. 2426

Dated 16.6.50

[Despatch Abstract.]

G.O.2426
16-6-50

Mines-Minerals-Minor Minerals-Lime shell-included.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Subject:

MINES AND QUARRIES - Lime shells - Declared as major minerals - clarification sought.

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Ref.L.1793/50-1.

Station: Madras. Dated 6th April 1950.

From

Sri N.C. Thomas, B.A., Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue, Chepauk.
Sri V.N.Kudva, I.C.S., Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Board of Revenue, Chepauk, Madras.

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Read the following:-

Collector of Tanjore Rc.7070/50-C6, dated 15th March 1950.

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Reference:

Submitted to the Government.

The Board solicits instructions as to whether the collection or ~~xxx~~ fathering of limeshells would amount to quarrying as mentioned under the definition of mining lease in Rule 3(ii) of the Mineral Concession Rules 1949.

(True Copy).

For Jt. Secy.

( To The Secy to Govt.
Dev. Dept

No.31113. J/50-1,
Development Department.
Fort St.George,
Dated the 25th April 1950.

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From

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Works, Mines and Power,
New Delhi.

Sir,

Sub:-Mines and Quarries - Lime shells - Major and Minor Minerals - Clarification of.

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I am directed to refer to Shri B.B. Paymaster's letter No.M.II-152 (31) dated 16-2-1950 and to address the Union Government in regard to the classification of "lime shells" in the Mineral concession Rules, 1949.

2. Rule 3(iii) of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, gives a list of "minor minerals" according to which "Lime-stone and Kankar used for lime burning" are treated as "minor minerals" while "lime shells" is not. If "lime shells" is not to be treated as a "minor mineral", applicants for leases for this mineral will be required to be obtain a certificate of approval and take a Mining Leases before they can exercise the concession of collecting "lime shells". According to the definition given in Rule 3 of these Rules, a "mining lease" involves regular mining work like boring, digging and searching for any specified mineral. In this State, leases in respectof "lime shells" are given for "collecting or gathering" shells from river beds and sea coasts and this simple process of "Collecting or gathering or digging up " of shells does not involve any quarrying or other process for which a " mining lease" may be considered to be appropriate with reference to the definition of a "mining lease" in the Rules. The right to collect "lime shells" is sold for very small amounts and to require applicants to such leases to obtain a certificate of Apppoval on payment of a fee of Rs.100 and take a Mining lease on payment of a fee of Rs.200 is not justified when the leases are of such small value. Again, under Rule 6 of these rules, a certificate of Approval is granted only to a person who, in the opinion of the State Government, possesses special knowledge of geology or mining, or is in a position to employ an efficient prospecting agency. It is unnecessary to require such qualifications from lessees of "lime shells" where the lessees" work, as stated above, simply consists in "collecting", "gathering" or "picking up" of shells found on river beds and on sea coasts.

3. In view of these considerations, the Madras Govt. consider that it is both inappropriate and unnecessary to exclude "lime shells" from "minor minerals" particularly when "lime-stone and kankar used for lime burning" are included within that definition. The State Government have no powers to add to the list of "minor minerals" enumerated in Rule 3(iii) nor have they any discretionary powers in the matter. I am accordingly to request that the Union Govt. will be so good as to take action to include "lime shells" within the definition of "minor mineral" in Rule 3(iii) of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, by an amendment of the Rule or to give powers to the State Govt. by a suitable relaxation of the Rules to treat "lime shells" as a minor mineral in this State.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
Secretary to Government.

Copy to Bd. of Rev.

(True Copy).

Government of India
Ministry of Works, Mines and Power.

No.M.II-155(97) Dated 29th May 1950.

From
Shri M.M.Malhotra,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

To the Secretary to Govt.,
Development Department. Fort St.George,
Madras.

Sub:- Mineral concession Rules, 1949 -
Lime Shells - Classification of.

Sir,

Sub:- Mineral Concession Rules, 1949 - Lime Shells-
Classification of.

I am directed to refer to your letter No.31113 J/50-1, dated the 25th April 1950, on the above subject and to say that, under section 12 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, the Government of India are pleased to authorise the State Government to treat "lime-shell" as a minor mineral within the meaning of rule 3(iii) of the Mineral concession Rules, 1949.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- M.Malhotra)
AsstSecretary to Government.

(True Copy).

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Abstract:

MINES - Minerals - Minor Minerals - Lime shell included.

Development Department.

G.O.Ms.No.2426 Dated 16th June 1950.

Read:--

Board's Ref.L.1793/50-1, dated 6-4-50.
From the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works, Mines, and Power letter No.M.11-155(99) dated 29-5-50.

ORDER:

The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:--

NOTIFICATION.

The Govt. of India have authorised this Govt. under section 12 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, to treat "Lime-Shell" as a minor mineral. His Excellency the Governor of Madras accordingly directs that the Mineral "Lime-Shell" shall be treated as a minor mineral within the meaning of Sub-rule (iii) of Rule 3 of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949.

(BY ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR)

Sd/- x
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
To all Collectors.
To the Superintendent Government Press for publication.
Copy to the Director of Industries and Commerce.

(True Copy)

Superintendent.

RB: 12-8.
K.V.Ambujakshi
Jc. Bhaskara Rao